

State of California
Wireless E9-1-1 Project

The following is the **California Law, Public Utilities Code 2892 (c)** that allows Public Safety Answering Points to receive Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 calls when certain requirements are met and an agreement is made between the PSAP, California Highway Patrol, and Department of General Services (DGS-TD). This law was enacted after Assembly Bill 1263 passed in January 2001. The statute was amended by Senate Bill 911 in January 2006 to redefine the CHP call origination jurisdiction.

2892. (a) As used in this section, the term "commercial mobile radio service" has the same meaning as the term "commercial mobile service," as defined in subsection (d) of Section 332 of Title 47 of the United States Code.

(b) A provider of commercial mobile radio service shall provide access for end users of that service to the local emergency telephone systems described in the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act (Article 6 (commencing with Section 53100) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). "911" shall be the primary access number for those emergency systems. A provider of commercial mobile radio service, in accordance with all applicable

Federal Communication Commission orders, shall transmit all "911" calls from technologically compatible commercial mobile radio service communication devices without requiring user validation or any similar procedure. A provider of commercial mobile radio service may not charge any airtime, access, or similar usage charge for any "911" call placed from a commercial mobile radio service telecommunications device to a local emergency telephone system.

(c) A "911" call from a commercial mobile radio service telecommunications device may be routed to a public safety answering point other than the Department of the California Highway Patrol only if the alternate routing meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The "911" call originates from a location other than from a freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(2) The alternate routing is economically and technologically feasible.

(3) The alternate routing will benefit public safety and reduce burdens on dispatchers for the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(4) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of General Services, and the proposed alternate public safety answering point, in consultation with the wireless industry, providers of "911" selective routing service, and local law enforcement officials, determine that it is in the best interest of the public and will provide more effective emergency service to the public to route "911" calls that do not originate from a freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to another public safety answering point.

Information may also be retrieved from <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html>. Select "California Law", then select "Public Utilities Code", then Search for "2892".